

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for controlling the viewing of copyrighted information, transmitted from a data source having limited access to a client, on the Internet, comprising:

receiving, by a data source, a request for information from a client;

transmitting information in an original format, from the data source to a proxy server, responsive to the request which data source has limited access, wherein said information is in a format suitable for viewing by the client;

converting the information, at the proxy server, from the original format to a modified form, in which the information is less available for copying than in the original format;

transmitting the modified form of the information to the client; and

displaying the modified form of the information at the client using a standard web browser without requiring user intervention to facilitate downloading or activation of viewers for said information;

wherein said conversion to a modified form makes said modified information less available to copying by said client when displayed, while still being accessible to a human when displayed.

2. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said original format of said information is a format used on the Internet.

3. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein said original format is a HTML format.

4. (Currently amended) A method according to any of claims 1-3, wherein converting to the modified form comprises temporally modulating the display of the information in a manner which hinders copying of the information.

5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein displaying comprises displaying by a server-provided program.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein said server-provided program requires a live connection with said server.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein said server-provided program is downloaded from the server.
8. (Original) A method according to claim 5, comprising authenticating the server-provided program to the server.
9. (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein converting comprises converting said information to a form unusable by said client without said server-provided program.
10. (Previously presented) A method according to any of claims 1-3, wherein converting comprises additionally encrypting.
11. (Original) A method according to any of claims 1-3, wherein converting the information comprises converting only a portion of the information.
12. (Previously presented) A method according to any of claims 1-3, wherein said converting comprises additionally encoding the information and wherein said encoded information is at least partially decoded before displaying it.
13. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said converting comprises modifying some of the information so that the displayed information differs from the original in format in a manner which makes it less available for copying.
14. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said converting comprises modifying some of the information so that the displayed information differs from the original in content.
15. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said proxy server is configured to act as a proxy server which transparently converts and transmits information to the client without requiring substantial changes to said data source.

16. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein said proxy server does not require substantial changes in said client.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said proxy server performs conversion on demand by the data source.

19. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 18, wherein said information is compiled from multiple sources at the data source.

20. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said conversion modifies at least one text object to at least one non text object.

21. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said conversion modifies at least part of one static object to a dynamic object.

22. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 19, wherein said data source is a web server.

23. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said conversion reduces the ease of interception said information.

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 124, wherein said proxy server is located at said data source.

26. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 124, wherein said proxy server is located at said client.

27. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 124, wherein said proxy server is located at a location in the network different than the location of said data source and said client.

28-33. (Cancelled)

34. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 4329, wherein converting the information to the modified form, in which the information is less available for copying comprises said modification at said proxy convertings at least one text object to at least one non text object.

35. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 4329, wherein converting the information to the modified form, in which the information is less available for copying comprises said modification at said proxy convertings at least part of one static object to a dynamic object.

36. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 129, wherein converting the information to the modified form, in which the information is less available for copying -said modification at said proxy comprises inserting advertisements into said displayed information.

37. (Cancelled)

38. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 128, wherein said displaying uses software which is of a type inherently incapable of interaction with the client station other than input handling and display.

39-41. (Cancelled)

42. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 38, wherein converting the information comprises; converting said information to a form unusable by said client without said software.

43. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 538, wherein said server-provided program software is comprises an applet.

44. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 43, wherein said software applet is a Java applet.

45-50 (Cancelled)

51. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein transmitting the information in the original format, from the data source to the proxy server comprises transmitting in a format suitable for display by the client using a standard browser.
52. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein transmitting the information from the data source comprises transmitting to the proxy server a substantially same transmission as would be transmitted by the data source directly to the client, if a proxy server is not used.
53. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein converting the information to the modified form, in which the information is less available for copying comprises converting to a format in which display of the information is easily accessible to the senses of a consumer, but is less accessible to data manipulation tools on a computer performing the display.
54. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein converting the information to the modified form comprises converting to a format not supported by a simple browser.
55. (New) A method according to claim 53, wherein displaying the modified form comprises displaying by the simple browser using an applet.
56. (New) A method according to claim 7, wherein said server-provided program is downloaded from the server without user intervention.
57. (New) A method of providing copyright information, comprising:
 - receiving information in a first format;
 - determining that the received information requires format conversion for copyright protection;
 - converting the information into a second format, in which display of the information is easily accessible to the senses of a consumer, but is less accessible to data manipulation tools on a computer performing the display, than in the first format; and
 - displaying the information in the second format, by a client computer.

58. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein the received information in the first format comprises a page and wherein the second format comprises a temporally modulation of the information, such that only small parts of the information are displayed at any instant.
59. (New) A method according to claim 58, wherein in displaying the information only a small portion of the information of the displayed page is on the client computer at any given moment.
60. (New) A method according to claim 58, wherein in displaying the information each small part is displayed in a flashing manner at a rate of at least 30 Hz.
61. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein the received information in the first format comprises both data and advertisements and wherein in the second format the advertisements and data are displayed in a manner which allows easy separation by humans but not by standard data manipulations programs.
62. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein the first format is a text format supported by the client computer and the second format is a graphical display format.
63. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein converting the information into the second format comprises converting by a server between a data source and the client computer.
64. (New) A method for controlling the viewing of copyrighted information, transmitted from a data source, comprising:
 - receiving, by a data source, a request for information from a client running a simple browser;
 - transmitting the information to the client, responsive to the request;
 - receiving the transmitted information, by the client, in a format not supported by the simple browser; and
 - displaying the received information by the simple browser using an applet, in a form in which the information is less available for copying than in a freely copyable format.

65. (New) A method according to claim 64, wherein the applet is downloaded from the data source.
66. (New) A method according to claim 64, wherein the applet comprises a Java applet.
67. (New) A method according to claim 64, wherein the applet is downloaded without user intervention.